ISSN 0041-7904

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

Vol. 37, No. 1 January 6, 1978

AFC ISSUES NEW QUARTERLY

The Library's American Folklife Center has begun the new year by launching the first issue of its illustrated quarterly publication, *Folklife Center News.* According to Alan Jabbour, director of the center, the *News* will report on the center's activities, relevant resources available within the Library of Congress, and the views of those involved in the preservation of American folk culture.

The first issue discusses the center's mission and the past year's activities, including several folklife conferences held during the year. Two articles deal with the project conducted in the "wiregrass" region of south central Georgia, and the resulting exhibit of Georgia folk art scheduled for February and March at the Library of Congress.

This issue's *News* also features an article on the Chicago Ethnic Arts Project, which brought to the Library numerous photographs, tape recordings, and essays collected in ethnic communities around Chicago.

Future issues will contain the regular Director's Column, as well as occasional columns by members of the board of trustees.

Those who wish to be added to the mailing list to receive copies of *Folklife Center News* may write to American Folklife Center, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

PREMIERE OF *HYPERION* TO BE PERFORMED

The New York Philomusica will perform a new work by Iain Hamilton in its program on Friday evening, January 20. Entitled *Hyperion,* the composition was commissioned by the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation and is scored for clarinet, horn, violin, violoncello, and piano.

A native of Glasgow, Scotland, Iain Hamilton graduated from the Royal Academy of Music in 1951. He became active in London musical life as composer, teacher, lecturer, and pianist.

In 1961 he came to the United States, and in 1962 was composer-in-residence at Tanglewood. The same year, Mr. Hamilton began teaching at Duke University, where he was Mary Duke Biddle professor of music. He has received a Koussevitsky Foundation Commission, the Royal Philharmonic Prize, the Arnold Bax gold medal, and the Vaughan Williams Award.

The New York Philomusica, directed by Robert Johnson, is an ensemble of renowned soloists, banded together through a desire to perform and record great works of the chamber repertory that, because of special instrumentations and other requirements, are rarely heard. The ensemble presents balanced programs of traditional and contemporary works. In addition to the new work by Iain Hamilton, the program on January 20 will include *Frauentanz,* a 1924 setting of medieval love lyrics, by Kurt Weill, and Quartet in E flat

CONTENTS

AFC Issues New Quarterly 1
Guide to Uganda Published 4
"Hawaii in Maps" Exhibit Opens 4-5
NCLIS Aids Networking Study 2-3
News in the Library World 7-8
Premiere of *Hyperion* to Be Performed 1-2
Quarterly Journal Discusses John Adams' "Lost" Essays 3-4
Staff News 5-7
Staff Participation Invited in Intern Program 3

major for piano and string, Op. 87 by Antonín Dvořák.

The concert, sponsored by the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation, will take place in the Coolidge Auditorium, starting at 8 p.m. Tickets will be distributed by Patrick Hayes, 1300 G St., N.W., beginning at 8:30 a.m., Monday, January 16. A service charge of 25 cents is placed on each ticket, and only two tickets are distributed to an individual. Telephone reservations may be made on Monday morning by calling 393-4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert will be broadcast live by radio station WETA-FM, and made available to stations in other cities through the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

NCLIS AIDS NETWORKING STUDY

The National Commission on Libraries and Information Science has awarded the Library of Congress a grant of $110,000 as partial funding of a national library bibliographic network project. The project, to be directed by the Library's Network Development Office, will develop the concepts and specifications for a data base configuration.

The project is a continuation of efforts begun at the Library in 1976 to determine the role of authority files in a network environment. During the course of this initial study, which was also funded by NCLIS and conducted by Edwin Buchinski of the National Library of Canada, it became apparent that designers of the network system had to address authorities concurrently with the problems related to bibliographic records and locations. The title of the final report for this phase of the study, *Initial Considerations for a National Network Data Base,* reflects the change in emphasis. The report, written by Mr. Buchinski, is being prepared for joint publication by the LC Network Development Office and NCLIS.

The present project is expected to accomplish a subset of the tasks identified in the above report. Among these are the necessary background tasks such as: (1) determining the number of different bibliographic rules and standards used in American libraries and the extent to which these rules will have to be accommodated in the national network; (2) determining the use of authority files by individual institutions and the sources from which these files are derived; (3) analyzing the contributions to the *National Union Catalog* to project the number of potential reports to the national library network union catalog and to determine whether an automated authority control system would facilitate the creation of the NUC; (4) determining whether personal name authority information can be more effectively provided by an authority record or as a heading associated with a bibliographic record; (5) analyzing the rate of growth of subsets of the national authority file relative to the number of bibliographic records in the national network union catalog; and (6) evaluating a type of file organization to determine its effectiveness for a national library network data base.

Since the design of the network data base configuration is one of the most critical parts of the total network system, efforts are also proceeding to obtain funding for certain remaining tasks which will build on the background work described above to lead towards the high level design of the data base configuration. The present NCLIS grant will be used to obtain contractual support to perform the tasks listed above and to establish a bibliographic committee to advise the Network Department Office during the

conduct of the work. This committee will be chaired by Joseph H. Howard, director of the Processing Department, since the authority system of the Library will be a major component of these efforts.

STAFF PARTICIPATION INVITED IN 1978-79 INTERN PROGRAM

The Library is again inviting the nomination of staff members from each department for participation in the 1978-79 Intern Program. Nominations shall be made by division chiefs based upon evidence of achievement and demonstrated potential for advancement in a wide variety of career fields. Employees who feel they are qualified to participate in the program may submit their names to their division chiefs for consideration. Department directors shall be responsible for reviewing nominations and submitting them to the Intern Program Committee.

Nominations must reach the Recruitment and Placement Office no later than February 8. Special Announcement 873, issued December 19 to all staff members, gives further details on the nomination requirements and procedures.

The purpose of the Intern Program is to provide an opportunity for staff members and recent graduates to grow and to serve in progressively more responsible positions in the Library. The program offers participants 20 weeks of intensive orientation on the Library's history, functions, and activities.

QUARTERLY JOURNAL DISCUSSES JOHN ADAMS' "LOST" ESSAYS

Readers of *The General Advertiser and Morning Intelligencer,* a London newspaper, opened their papers on August 23, 1782, to find the first in a series of essays urging reconciliation between Great Britain and her quarrelsome American colonies. The essays were signed by a "Distinguished American."

The author was indeed distinguished, James Hutson, coordinator of the Library's American Revolution Bicentennial Office, reveals in the latest *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress,* for he was none other than John Adams. How Adams succeeded in placing essays favorable to the American cause under the very noses of loyal subjects of King George is told in Mr. Hutson's article, "Letters from A Distinguished American: The American Revolution in Foreign Newspapers."

Adams had arrived in Paris in February 1780, bearing a commission to negotiate peace with Great Britain. He wanted to take his cause directly to the British people, and the London newspapers seemed the ideal means. Placement of the anonymous essays was facilitated by the contacts of a friend of Adams, Edmund Jenings. A shadow of intrigue is cast over their relationship by the possibility that Jenings actually was a double agent for the British.

The *Quarterly Journal* also contains a charming reminiscence of Paris in the 1920s by Solita Solano, taken from a recent gift of papers. Miss Solano was a friend and companion to Janet Flanner, author of a series of letters from Paris published in *The New Yorker* signed "Genêt." Janet Flanner was a friend of many writers and artists living in Paris, such as Ernest Hemingway, Pablo Picasso, Gertrude Stein, and F. Scott Fitzgerald.

John Broderick, chief of the Library's Manuscript Division, has edited Solita Solano's recollections, entitled "The Hotel Napoleon Bonaparte." The hotel was the residence of Miss Solano and Janet Flanner when they first came to Paris "to learn all about art and write our first novels." Some of their neighbors in the same hotel were Jean Cocteau, Vladimir Nabokov's son Sergei, and, Miss Solano writes, "an unshapely ballerina from the back line of the Paris *Opera* corps de ballet."

In the first of two articles on legal history, Larry Boyer, American-British Law Division, writes on "The Justice of the Peace in England and America from 1506 to 1776: A Bibliographic History." The article covers the handbooks and compendiums of law that were written to guide lay judges as early as the 14th century. The powers of a justice of the peace were usually limited to such things as noncapital offenses or cases concerning public morals. In colonial Virginia, for example, their authority was limited to cases concerning hog-stealers, Indians, runaways, servants, slaves, and tobacco.

In "Decretum Gratiani: Cornerstone of Canon Law," Dario C. Ferreira and Sandra A. Sawicki, both of the Hispanic Law Division, discuss the background of the first compilation of canon law which formed the basis for early legal systems. The *Decretum Gratiani* was the first work to treat canon law as separate from theology in general. A Camaldolese monk, Gratian, completed the work sometime between 1139 and 1148 out of a complex mass of disorganized sources in text and tradition that had guided church affairs for 1,140 years.

The final article in the *Quarterly Journal* describes

some of the recent acquisitions of the Manuscript Division. The most publicized recent addition was the gift on November 12, 1976, of the papers of former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger. Other acquisitions include a letter from George Washington to Rev. Jonathan Boucher, the tutor of his stepson, Jacky Custis. Like any modern parent, Washington was concerned about the cost of educating his stepson, and the letter is a reply to Boucher's inquiry concerning a European tour for the youth.

Another recent deposit was the Louis McLane Family Papers. Louis McLane (1784-1857) was a member of Congress, minister to England, and cabinet member under Jackson. After a varied government career, he became president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Other McLanes in later generations represented in the papers are Robert McLane (1815-1898), governor of Maryland and minister to France and Mexico, and Joseph E. Johnston (1807-1891), a son-in-law who was a Confederate general.

More recent history is represented in the papers of Stewart Hensley, and World War II correspondent, and those of Robert Taft, Jr., former member of Congress. Materials for the study of Black History have been augmented by the Francis L. Cardoza (1836-1903) papers and those of Nannie Helen Burroughs (1878-1966). Cardoza was a minister, public official, and educator in South Carolina. Nannie Helen Burroughs founded the National Training School for Women and Girls in Washington, D.C., in 1909. The Library's growing collection of materials for the study of the history of psychology were also enhanced by the Kenneth B. Clark papers and the Smith Ely Jelliffe papers, while the Records of Moral Re-Armament and the Democratic Study Group increased the Library's institutional holdings.

The *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* is available for $1.65 a copy or $6.45 a year, domestic, and $8.10 a year, foreign, from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or in person from the Information Counter on the Ground Floor of the Library of Congress Building.

GUIDE TO UGANDA PUBLISHED

A bibliography of official publications of Uganda for the period 1893-1974 has been issued by the Library of Congress in its program to provide bibliographic control of African official documents. Compiled by Beverly Ann Gray of the African Section, General Reference and Bibliography Division, the 271-page guide contains 2,442 entries.

Uganda: Subject Guide to Official Publications is divided into sections by subject, with major topics including agriculture, the arts, commerce and trade, communications and transportation, economics, education, finance, geography and maps, history, industry, labor, language and linguistics, law, libraries, medicine and health, military, politics and government, science and technology, social sciences, sports, and wildlife conservation. There is a main index of personal names, corporate authors, and subjects, followed by an index to major series which includes Uganda sessional papers, British command papers, and microfilm series. Also included are citations to relevant British documents through mid-October 1962, the date of Uganda's independence.

The bibliography is primarily based on official publications held by the Library of Congress, other U.S. Federal libraries, and libraries reporting to the *National Union Catalog, New Serial Titles,* and the *Joint Acquisitions List of Africana.* Bibliographic sources such as the *Library Bulletin and Accessions List* of Makerere University Library, the *Catalogue* of the Colonial Office Library, and the Royal Commonwealth Society's *Catalogue* were useful in identifying titles not found in American libraries.

Uganda is available by mail or in person from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or in person from the Library's Information Counter for $7.25 (Stock No. 030-001-00064-8).

"HAWAII IN MAPS" EXHIBIT OPENS

The Library of Congress has opened an exhibit of 50 maps of Hawaii to mark the bicentennial of Captain James Cook's discovery of the islands on January 18, 1778. Maps, atlases, and relief models trace the development of Hawaii from its first western contact to the present.

"Hawaii in Maps" is on view in the Library's Geography and Map Division, 845 S. Pickett St., Alexandria, Va., through March 31. Viewing hours are from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Mondays through Fridays and from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Saturdays.

Captain Cook sighted the Sandwich Islands in 1778 en route to North America, returning later that year to refit his ships and chart the islands. During an

altercation with the Polynesians in February 1779, Cook was killed. One of the earliest editions of Cook's chart of Hawaii, published after his death, is on display. Other early surveys, also on view, were produced by La Perouse during a French scientific expedition in 1785-88 and by George Vancouver, a member of Cook's crew, who drew the first accurate charts of all the islands in 1792-94.

In the early 19th century, missionaries established schools in the islands to promote the education of native Hawaiians. The Lahainaluna school, founded in 1831 and still in operation today, published numerous maps in the Hawaiian language as part of its program. Several of these rare maps, representing the first use of standardized Hawaiian place names, are on view.

Other items in the exhibit illustrate the rapid growth of Honolulu as a commercial and political center because of its deep water harbor; the division of land in 1846, called the Great Mahele, which was recorded in 1870 by the Hawaiian Government Survey; the development of Pearl River Lochs (Pearl Harbor) as a naval base; the annexation of Hawaii by the United States in 1898; and the preservation of the islands' natural beauty by the creation of national parks.

In addition to rare maps and government surveys, "Hawaii in Maps" contains wall maps, commercial maps, stick charts, raised relief maps, topographical maps, post route maps, tax maps, and military charts. Among the most recent items are three atlases, including the *Atlas of Hawaii* published in 1973 by the University Press of Hawaii.

The items have been selected from more than 3.5 million maps, charts, and atlases in the Library's holdings, the largest and most comprehensive cartographic collection in the world.

STAFF NEWS

DEATHS OF FORMER STAFF MEMBERS

Ludovit G. Ruhmann, who served as a senior legal specialist in the Law Library's European Law Division, died at age 77 on December 16.

Mr. Ruhmann, a native of Czechoslovakia, received his doctorate in law from Charles University in Prague, and served as a barrister, a member of the board of the Prague Credit Bank, and general secretary of the Slovak Democratic Party in the Prague parliament. He emigrated to the United States after his country's change of government in 1948.

Mr. Ruhmann became a U.S. citizen in 1949 and continued his legal training at George Washington University, where he received a master's degree in comparative law in 1955.

He joined the Library of Congress in May 1951 as an exchange assistant in the Exchange and Gift Division, and soon became editor of the *Monthly List of East European Accessions.* He also worked for a time as a cataloger-translator in the Processing Department before joining the European Law Division.

In addition, Mr. Ruhmann was a prolific writer who produced more than 600 editorials, commentaries, studies, and reports on legal, economic, political, and academic problems.

Following his retirement from the Library in 1970, he served as an adviser on East European affairs to Senator John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky.

Mr. Ruhmann is survived by his widow, Mary, of Silver Spring, Md., a daughter, Katarina Hammond, of Buffalo, N.Y., and a sister, Gita Slavik, of Washington, D.C.

The Library has recently received word of the death on June 28, 1977, of **Theodore A. Mueller,** a former senior subject cataloger who worked in the Library from 1929 until his retirement in 1961.

Mr. Mueller was an ordained Lutheran minister, who from 1917 to 1921 was in charge of the University of Chicago Divinity School library, and until 1929 was a cataloger for religious material at the university library.

By this time Mr. Mueller had achieved a national reputation as the leading cataloger in the field of theology, church history, and liturgies. He came to work at the Library of Congress in September 1929, and by 1940 had become senior cataloger for the Library's philosophy and religion classification.

Before his retirement at age 70, Mr. Mueller had prepared an extensively revised second edition of the classification schedule for religion. He had also served earlier on the advisory committee for the second edition of the *ALA Cataloging Rules.*

Mr. Mueller kept active in library service, and from 1967 through 1975 he acted as a consultant on Bible entries for the National Union Catalog Publication Project.

He is survived by his widow, of 3122 Rittenhouse St. N.W., Washington, D.C., and a daughter, Mary M. Carmichael.

RETIREMENT

Edward J. Blume, chief of the Subject Cataloging Division, retired on December 2 after 30 years of

Federal service, 25 of which were in the Library of Congress.

A native of Wever, Iowa, Mr. Blume received an A.B. degree in French language and literature in 1937 and an M.A. degree in Russian language and literature in 1951 from the University of Chicago. From 1941 to 1945, he served with the U.S. Army in Europe.

Mr. Blume came to the Library in April 1952 as a subject cataloger-translator in the Cyrillic Bibliographic Project. He transferred to the Subject Cataloging Division as a subject cataloger in September 1961. In 1962 he was promoted to senior subject cataloger for science and technology and in September 1967 became the first incumbent to the position of deputy principal cataloger (now assistant to the principal subject cataloger). He was promoted to principal subject cataloger in January 1968, to assistant chief in September 1970, and to chief in August 1972. He received a 30-year Federal Service Award pin on July 15, 1977.

Mr. Blume was well known for his extensive knowledge of subject heading and classification practice and procedures. His ability to answer any question about Library of Congress practices in those areas made him a popular speaker at national and regional library meetings. As the Library's liaison to the American Library Association's Subject Analysis Committee and as a resource person at the Cataloging-In-Person suite during ALA meetings, Mr. Blume's presence guaranteed a large audience. His receptiveness to new ideas and to change resulted in major improvements in subject headings. Mr. Blume's departure will be keenly felt, both by his friends and colleagues inside the Library and by those in the library world who have come to depend on his calm and informed discussions of subject heading and classification practice.

AWARDS

During December, 14 Library of Congress employees completed 10 years of service and received **Federal Service Award** pins:

Renee A. Allgood	Catalog Publication Division
Kajak Y. Balekjian	Descriptive Cataloging Division
Emily G. Blue	Stack and Reader Division
Cynthia A. Brock-Smith	Government Division
Delores Comer	Descriptive Cataloging Division
Esther D. Hill	Shared Cataloging Division
Iklil Y. Ibrahim	Descriptive Cataloging Division
Gloria A. Knight	Order Division
William K. Moore	Buildings, Management Office
Frederick Newton	Information Office
Charles S. Rogers, Jr.	Buildings Management Office
Helen E. Truxon	Shared Cataloging Division
Clinton Ray Wood	Shared Cataloging Division
Addie Chia-Ying Yen	Descriptive Cataloging Division

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Appointments: Gregory Gac, library technician, GS-4, LL Eur, 5046; David Gourevitch, library aid, GS-3, Loan, OP 10-600; Dirk Ringers, programmer, GS-9, ISO, 5180; Joel Spear, library technician, GS-4, Loan, 5111.

Temporary Appointment: Ronald Roaché, deck attendant, GS-3, S&R, OP 4-600.

Temporary Reappointment: Lee Stinner, paralegal specialist, GS-9, Cop Reg, NP.

Promotion: Leonard Spring, S&R, to filer-searcher, GS-4, Loan, 5226.

Transfer: Donna Livingston, Mss, to fiscal records clerk, GS-4, FMO, 5031.

Resignations: Diane Butler, Sci; Anita Yeich, DBPH.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

Imre T. Jármy, acting newspaper microfilming coordinator in the Serial Division, addressed the New England Planning Conference of the United States Newspaper Project on December 2 at the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester, Mass. Sponsored by the society and the New England Library Board, the one-day conference was convened (on behalf of the Organization of American Historians) to develop strategies for individual state projects to preserve and bring newspapers under coordinated bibliographic control. Mr. Jármy traced the history of newspaper preservation and bibliographic activities at the Library of Congress and discussed the role of the Library and his office in the national program. In attendance were some 60 invited guests from the New England states and the State of New York, including archivists, conservators, historians, library administrators, micropublishers, as well as members of state press associations, representatives of state governments, noted micropublishing houses, and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Donald G. Shomette, visual information specialist in the Printing and Processing Section, Central Services Division, presented a paper on "Londontown: The Reconnaissance of a 17th-18th Century Tide-

water Riverport Complex" to the Ninth International Conference on Underwater Archaeology held January 3-7 in San Antonio, Tex. An art historian by profession, Mr. Shomette is actively engaged in marine archaeology. His paper presented a brief review of the rise and fall of the now-abandoned town site and a summation of the reconnaissance of drowned sites in adjacent waters undertaken in 1976-77 for the Londontown Publik House Commission.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Louallen are the parents of an eight-pound baby boy, Timothy Antoine, born December 14 at the Columbia Hospital for Women. Mr. Louallen is a motor vehicle operator in the Administrative Services Section, Central Services Division, and Mrs. Louallen is employed by the Federal Highway Administration.

The **Library of Congress Professional Association** will present a talk by Paul Wasserman on Tuesday, January 17. Mr. Wasserman, who is a professor at the University of Maryland College of Library and Information Services, is well known for his work in the field of library administration. His topic will be "Administration–Professionalism: Reconcilable?" The talk will take place in the Whittall Pavilion at 11:45 a.m.

NEWS IN THE LIBRARY WORLD

Lawrence G. Livingston Dies

Lawrence G. Livingston, consultant to the Council on Library Resources, Inc. and formerly a program officer, died of cancer in Lafayette, La., on December 26. He was 59 years old.

Mr. Livingston had been on the staff of the Council since 1968. As program officer he was responsible for monitoring and coordinating the Council's library automation programs. In addition, he was often engaged as a technical consultant by many private and governmental agencies. In 1974 and again in 1977 he went to Moscow as a member of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Research Group on Development and Testing of a Common Communication Format for Bibliographic Data Exchange.

Mr. Livingston was active in bibliographic standards work, both nationally and internationally. While a member of the American National Standards Institute Committee Z/39, which is responsible for promulgating voluntary standards in library work, documentation, and related publishing practices, he was instrumental in the development and acceptance of the International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) as a unique identifier for magazines, journals, and other serials. As chairman of the Committee for the Coordination of National Bibliographic Control and a member of the Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee, he had been active in fostering the development of a national library and information service network.

Mr. Livingston received a B.S. degree from the University of Maryland and subsequently served with the U.S. Army from 1944 to 1967, retiring as chief of Automated Data Processing Systems, Plans and Requirements Division of the Defense Intelligence Agency.

Mr. Livingston is survived by his wife, Josephine, of New Iberia, La., and by three sons, David, Lorne, and Lawrence.

African Studies Association Meets

In early November, Houston, Tex., was the site of the 20th annual meeting of the African Studies Association (ASA), held jointly with that of the Latin American Studies Association. A highlight of the ASA sessions was the stimulating presidential address by Edris Makward of the University of Wisconsin at Madison on the theme of the responsibility of Africanists for oojectivity and for presenting a more accurate image of Africa.

At the subsequent business meeting, the annual Herskovits Award for the best book on Africa published in the past year was presented to Crawford Young for *The Politics of Cultural Pluralism* (Madison, University of Wisconsin Press, 1976). In her report to the meeting on the association's Archives-Libraries Committee and its subcommittees, Corinne Nyquist, State University of New York-New Paltz, proposed that the association establish a similar award specifically for bibliographic and reference works. She also reported on the various activities of the committee, including the ongoing compilation of a revised *Handbook of American Resources for African Studies,* the adoption of bylaws, and the election of new officers; Yvette Scheven, University of Illinois at Urbana, will head the committee, David Easterbrook, Syracuse University, will be deputy chairman, and Karen Fung, Hoover Institution, secretary. Minutes of Houston meetings of the Archives-Libraries Committee, its subcommittees on bibliography and on cataloging and classification, and of the Cooperative Africana Microform Project (CAMP) will

Members of a group of Cuban scholars, invited to the United States by the Latin American Studies Association to present a panel on Cuban affairs at the seventh national meeting of the association in Houston, Tex., on November 2-5, visited the Library of Congress on Tuesday, November 1. Pictured above (left to right) are Franklin Knight, Johns Hopkins University; Armando Gonzalez, Hispanic Law Division; Georgette Dorn, Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division; Mary Gentile, Cuban Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Terry Peet, Exchange and Gift Division; Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh; Esteban Morales, professor of economics at the University of Havana; Manuel Moreno Fraginals, a leading Cuban economic historian; Mary Ellis Kahler, Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division; and Barry Sklar, Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division.

While visiting here, the group also gave a series of lectures at Yale University and Mr. Moreno Fraginals spoke at the University of Pittsburgh.

appear in a forthcoming number of the *Africana Libraries Newsletter,* issued by the African Studies Library, Boston University.

A panel session, sponsored by the Archives-Libraries Committee, focused on questions relating to the preservation, transfer, and bibliographic control of archival material on Africa. Papers covered the Ethiopian manuscript microfilming project at St. John's University, Collegeville, Minnesota, the guide to American archival collections on Africa in preparation at the National Archives and Records Service, the problem of returning "migrated archives" to their country of origin, and the role of predominantly black universities and colleges in the southern United States in identifying and acquiring manuscripts relating to sub-Saharan Africa. [*Julian W. Witherell*]

WORKSHOPS

Drexel University's Graduate School of Library Science will present a series of winter workshops designed for librarians, information personnel, media specialists, and teachers. "Video Production Techniques for Librarians and Media Specialists," scheduled for January 20-21 and February 24-25, will teach video-tape techniques as well as lighting, graphics, and editing. "Technology Update," slated for February 10, will deal with the latest computer communications and image recording applications for libraries. "Measurement at the Reference Desk," on February 17-18, will focus on gathering, processing, and interpreting data on reference transactions. "On-Line Literature Searching," March 10, besides introducing computerized literature searching, will acquaint participants with the services of major computer vendors, cost considerations, and current pricing schemes used by libraries and information centers. For descriptive literature, write to the CPE Director, Drexel University, 32nd and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. 19104, or call (215) 895-2154.

ISSN 0041-7904 *Key title:* Library of Congress information bulletin